Silvers v. Google, Inc.

Doc. 7

Case 1:06-cv-02658-WMN Document 7

Counterdefendants.

Filed 11/06/2006

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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

CASE NO. 1:06-CV-02658-WMN STEVEN A. SILVERS, an individual, US District Court for the Plaintiff. Southern District of Florida West Palm Beach Division v. Case No. 05-80387-CIV-GOOGLE INC., a Delaware corporation, RYSKAMP/VITUNAC Defendant. GOOGLE INC., a Delaware corporation, Counterclaimant, v. STEVEN A. SILVERS, an individual; STELOR PRODUCTIONS, INC., a Delaware Corporation; STELOR PRODUCTIONS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and STEVEN ESRIG, an individual,

## STELOR PRODUCTIONS, LLC'S OPPOSITION TO LINDSEY MILLER'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA AND FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

Stelor Productions, LLC ("Stelor"), by and through undersigned counsel, hereby opposes on the following grounds the Motion to Quash Subpoena and for Protective Order filed by Lindsey Miller:

## Introduction

Stelor has subpoenaed documents and deposition testimony from a former employee, Lindsey Miller, in connection with an action pending in the Southern District of Florida. A true

and correct copy of the Subpoena is attached as Exhibit "A" hereto. After Ms. Miller was

properly served with the subpoena (see Exhibit "B" hereto), Stelor was contacted by her counsel,

who advised that Ms. Miller would appear for deposition if the date was changed (see Email

communications attached as Exhibit "C" hereto). Notwithstanding that representation, counsel

then filed a motion to quash the subpoena and for protective order, refusing to appear at all for

the deposition or to produce any documents.

Ms. Miller's refusal to comply with the Subpoena is unfounded and improper. The

Motion should be denied, and Ms. Miller compelled to produce documents and appear for

deposition immediately.

Indeed, as Ms. Miller's Motion confirms, her counsel also represents Steven Silvers, the

party to which Stelor is adverse in the Florida Action. Clearly, Ms. Miller's sole purpose in

filing an otherwise unfounded Motion was to assist Silvers in his efforts to obstruct Stelor's

discovery. That strategy is not only transparent, it is improper. For this reason, Stelor cross-

moves for sanctions.

THE FLORIDA ACTION

The Florida Action involves two disputes regarding a set of children's characters called

the Googles. The characters were created by Steven Silvers and are based on a book he wrote,

"Googles and the Planet of Goo".

Pursuant to a written License Agreement dated June 2002, Mr. Silvers granted an

exclusive license in all aspects of that intellectual property to Stelor. Mr. Silvers, however,

improperly attempted to terminate the License Agreement in April of 2005. Stelor was forced to

file a lawsuit, seeking a declaration that the termination was improper and the License

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Agreement remains in effect. That claim is pending in the Florida Action. A true and correct

copy of Stelor's current pleading is attached hereto as Exhibit "D".

In addition, also as part of that Florida Action, Stelor has filed claims for trademark

infringement against the internet giant, Google Inc. Silvers has also filed parallel claims against

Google Inc. for infringement. The "Googles" name is protected by a federal trademark

registration that predates the trademark obtained by Google Inc. for its internet search engine.

Google's recent expansion, including into the children's market where Stelor has been promoting

the Googles' characters and name, infringes on the Googles trademark. The case is based on a

reverse confusion theory. See Exhibit "D".

Trial is scheduled in the Florida Action for the period beginning December 11, 2006, on

two aspects of the dispute: (1) the so-called contract claims between Stelor and Silvers related to

Silvers' wrongful termination of the License Agreement, and (2) an initial argument by Google

that the Googles federal trademark registration is invalid for certain technical reasons. See Trial

Order, Exhibit "E" hereto.

Stelor subpoenaed Ms. Miller because Silvers has indicated that she has information

related to the contract dispute with Stelor. He confirmed that at his deposition last week, and

indicated that he intended to call Ms. Miller as a witness at trial. Accordingly, Stelor is entitled

to find out what she knows and has to say.

Mr. Silvers, unfortunately, has repeatedly attempted to avoid discovery obligations in the

Florida Action. He refused to appear when Stelor initially noticed him for deposition months

ago, instead filing a motion for protective order. When that motion was denied, and counsel

coordinated a new date for Mr. Silvers' to appear for deposition, he again refused to attend.

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Stelor was forced to file an expedited motion, and Silvers was once more explicitly ordered to appear for deposition. *See* Omnibus Order dated October 5, 2006, Exhibit 'F" hereto. That

order also expressly permitted Stelor to proceed with other depositions noticed during that

period, including this deposition of Ms. Miller pursuant to the Subpoena.

THE MARYLAND STATE COURT ACTIONS

In an apparent effort to confuse the issues, Ms. Miller references another pending action

in Maryland state Court, Stelor Productions, LLC v. Lindsey R. Miller, Case #272024-V, in the

Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland ("Maryland Action"). The Maryland Action

was filed by Stelor to address misconduct by Ms. Miller in connection with the termination of

her employment at Stelor. The Maryland Action is entirely independent of the Florida Action,

and has nothing directly to do with the termination of the License Agreement at issue in the

Florida Action. A true and correct copy of the complaint in this Maryland action is attached

hereto as Exhibit "G".

**ARGUMENT** 

Ms. Miller's seeks to quash the Subpoena and prevent ANY deposition, based on a set of

procedural issues that are entirely unfounded. She has not made specific objections to the

documents requested, and although vaguely referencing the attorney-client privilege, she

includes no log of any documents withheld on that basis. This is a clear effort to avoid a basic

discovery obligation, patently to assist Mr. Silvers, which should not be tolerated. The Motion

should be denied, and sanctions assessed.

The procedural issues are addressed in turn:

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1. Miller Claims the Subpoena is "Deficient and Lacks Authority".

Miller claims the Subpoena is somehow deficient because it was served without Florida

court approval. Rule 45(a)(3)(B), Fed. R. Civ. P., expressly permits the issuance of subpoenas

by an attorney on behalf of "a court for a district in which a deposition or production is

compelled by the subpoena, if the deposition or production pertains to an action pending in a

court in which the attorney is authorized to practice." The Subpoena here was properly issued

and clearly authorized pursuant to the Rule. Miller's suggestion that some type of formal

approval was required from the Florida court is entirely unfounded.

Miller's contention that the orders issued by the Florida Court somehow release her from

complying with the Subpoena is also ludicrous. The Court's October 5, 2006 Omnibus Order

(Exhibit "F") resolved any conceivable doubt – and there could not legitimately have been any –

about Stelor's right to depose Ms. Miller pursuant to the Subpoena. The Order holds that

Stelor's "Motion for Order Confirming Stelor may Proceed with Depositions it Previously

Agreed to Schedule for October 9-11 to Accommodate the Schedule of Mr. Silvers is hereby

GRANTED." Ms. Miller's depositions, of course, was one of those.

Mr. Silvers gambled – and lost – that he could avoid being deposed in the Florida Action.

Ms. Miller, apparently, placed a side bet on that wager. (Silvers, figuratively speaking, no doubt

gave her the money to bet). This Court should confirm that she lost too.

2. Miller Claims the Subpoena Failed to Allow Reasonable Time for

Compliance.

The Subpoena was issued on September 22, 2006. Ms. Miller was served on Monday,

October 2, 2006. See Exhibit "B". The deposition was scheduled for the following week, on

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Tuesday, October 10, 2006. Accordingly, Ms. Miller had more than a week's notice for the

deposition, which is certainly reasonable time for compliance.

Nor does – or could – Miller point to any substantial prejudice caused her by the timing

of the Subpoena and deposition. Her so-called timing concerns are totally illegitimate.

Essentially, Miller argues that she and her counsel require additional time to assess the

claims and issues pending in the Florida Action, in order to determine "if Miller's knowledge has

any relevance to those issues". That is not a proper basis for moving to quash the Subpoena.

Stelor is entitled to conduct discovery calculated to lead to admissible evidence. Relevance is

ultimately to be determined by the Court (in the Fbrida Action), and is not a proper basis for

objecting to questions at a deposition, let alone moving to quash a Subpoena and prevent a

deposition entirely. This is especially the case here, where Mr. Silvers has himself repeatedly

claimed that Ms. Miller has relevant information and will be called as a witness at trial in the

Florida Action. Indeed, a critical reason for Stelor to take this deposition is to confirm whether

or not Ms. Miller in fact has any relevant information.

In addition, Ms. Miller complains that Stelor may attempt to use her deposition in the

pending Maryland Action. The deposition, however, has not been noticed in connection with the

Maryland Action, and as set forth above, is being taken in connection with the Florida Action.

Whether the deposition could or would be used in the Maryland Action is something for the

Court in that Action to decide.

Accordingly, the Motion should be denied.

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2. Ms. Miller Claims Stelor Seeks Attorney-Client Privileged Documents.

Finally, although Ms. Miller served no formal response to the Subpoena's document

requests, her motion claims that she has no information about certain categories of the document

request. That is enough to address, either indicating in a response to the request that she has no

responsive documents or by explaining that at the deposition. It is certainly not a basis for

moving to quash the Subpoena.

Similarly, if Ms. Miller believes that otherwise responsive documents are privileged, then

she should object to the request on that basis and provide a log of the documents. Again, that is

not a basis for moving to quash the Subpoena.

The substance of Ms. Miller's argument is also revealing. She admits that her counsel

also represents Silvers, at least in the Maryland action. Clearly, Ms. Miller's purpose in filing

the Motion was to assist Silvers by making Stelor jump through hoops to depose the witnesses

Silvers himself plans on calling to testify at trial in the Florida Action. That strategy is not only

transparent, it is improper.

**CROSS MOTION FOR SANCTIONS** 

For these reasons, moreover, Ms. Miller's unfounded Motion to Quash should not only be

denied, but sanctions should be assessed against her to cover the costs Stelor has incurred in

having to address this baseless motion. The Motion was obviously filed for no good reason,

other than to assist Silvers in obstructing discovery in the Florida Action. As such, it should be

denied, and sanctions should be assessed accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

BURLINGTON, SCHWIEP, KAPLAN & BLONSKY, P.A.

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s/s Kevin C. Kaplan

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 6, 2006, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF. I also certify that the foregoing document is being served this day on all counsel of record identified on the Mailing Information for Case No.1:06-CV-02658-WMN. Counsel of record currently identified on the Mailing Information list to receive e-mail notices for this case are served via Notices of Electronic Filing generated by CM/ECF. Counsel of record who are not on the Mailing Information list to receive e-mail notices for this case have been served via U.S. Mail.

> By: /s/ Kevin C. Kaplan Kevin C. Kaplan